

Dentons Flashpoint

Daily Global Situation Report

September 15, 2020

Global Situation Update: September 15, 2020

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Impact of the pandemic has been significantly worse than the 2009 financial crisis, per OECD.

The UAE approved the use of vaccine for its frontline workers.

Emirati, Bahrain and Israeli officials will meet in Washington today to formally sign peace agreements.

Global

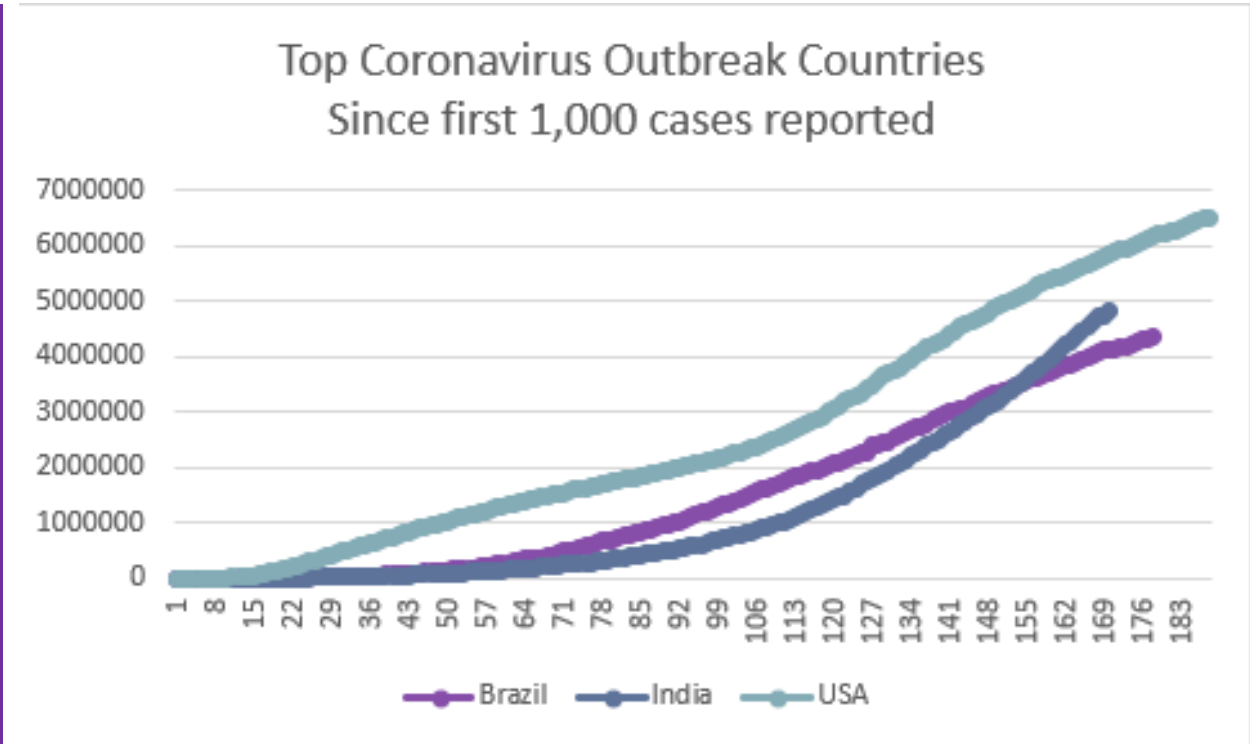
Overnight, confirmed coronavirus cases surpassed 29,459,649 in 213 countries and territories, with 932,997 deaths.

- The Global Preparedness Monitoring Board estimated that preparing for **future pandemics** could cost as little as \$5 per person.
- Coronavirus **vaccines** being developed in China may be ready for use by the general public as early as November, an official with the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention said.
- The **crude market outlook** is more “fragile” than initially expected after the recovery in oil demand stalled, reported the International Energy Agency. OPEC forecasted that world oil demand will fall more steeply in 2020 than previously predicted.
- Two **Antarctic glaciers** that have long kept scientists awake at night are breaking free from the restraints that have hemmed them in, increasing the threat of large-scale sea-level rise.
- The blow inflicted by the coronavirus pandemic on the **world’s largest economies** has been significantly worse than the 2009 financial crisis, according to a new report from the OECD.
- Health officials throughout the world are facing **death threats** over their pandemic responses.

Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.

Global

India is experiencing the highest number of daily new cases of coronavirus in the world, without indication it is near peaking (92,071 new cases on September 14). The US, which has the highest number of total infections, peaked on July 15 (78,310 new cases). Brazil, in third place, peaked on August 13 (60,091 new cases).



Source: Johns Hopkins University

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Markets

China's currency hit its highest level in more than a year as retail sales rose for the first time in 2020, underscoring the country's economic recovery from the coronavirus pandemic.

- On Tuesday, **Asian equities** advanced and the dollar slipped, with investor sentiment supported by Chinese data and optimism about COVID-19 vaccines.
- **European stocks** struggled for direction on Tuesday, with banking shares declining ahead of the U.S. and UK central bank meetings this week.
- **US stocks** rose on Monday, led by tech, after a volatile two weeks.
- **Oracle shares** jumped 4.5 percent on news of the impending ByteDance deal.

Business

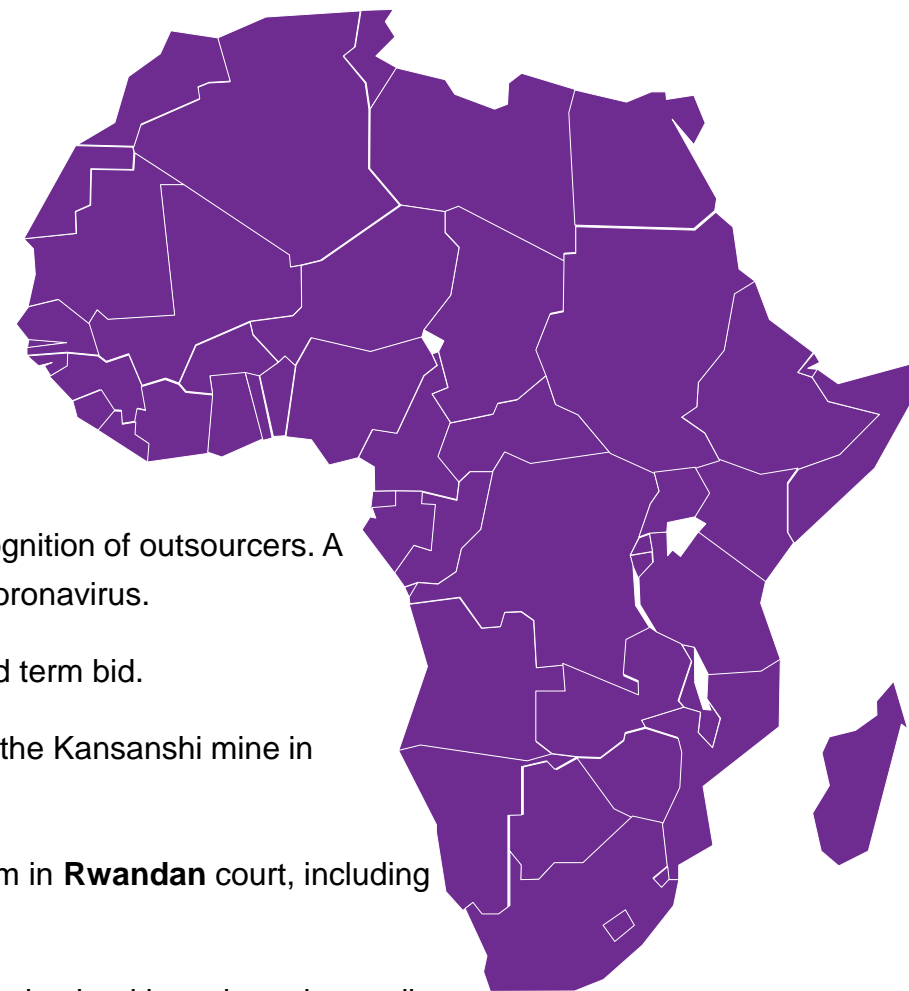
The Trump Administration will review the Oracle-Byte Dance deal this week.

- **Delta** plans to tap \$6.5b in debt backed by its frequent flier program. **United Airlines** will close its flight attendant base in Narita, Japan.
- **Eli Lilly** will seek FDA approval for use of its arthritis drug Olumiant as a COVID-19 treatment after a study showed that it sped recovery.
- **Fiat Chrysler** will cut its dividend ahead of a delayed merger with PSA Group.
- A planned \$765mn loan to **Kodak** to produce drug components will face review.
- **Daimler** will pay \$2.2bn for violating US clean air laws.
- **Hershey** partnered with public health experts to develop a website detailing risks of trick-or-treating, anticipating depressed Halloween sales.
- **Citigroup** will resume job cuts as the bank battles to contain costs while investing heavily in its risk and control systems to assuage concerns from US regulators preparing to publicly sanction the bank for its failings.
- **Hennes & Mauritz (H&M)** said its recovery from coronavirus lockdowns was stronger than expected and the world's second-largest clothes retailer now expects to make a profit in the third quarter

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Africa

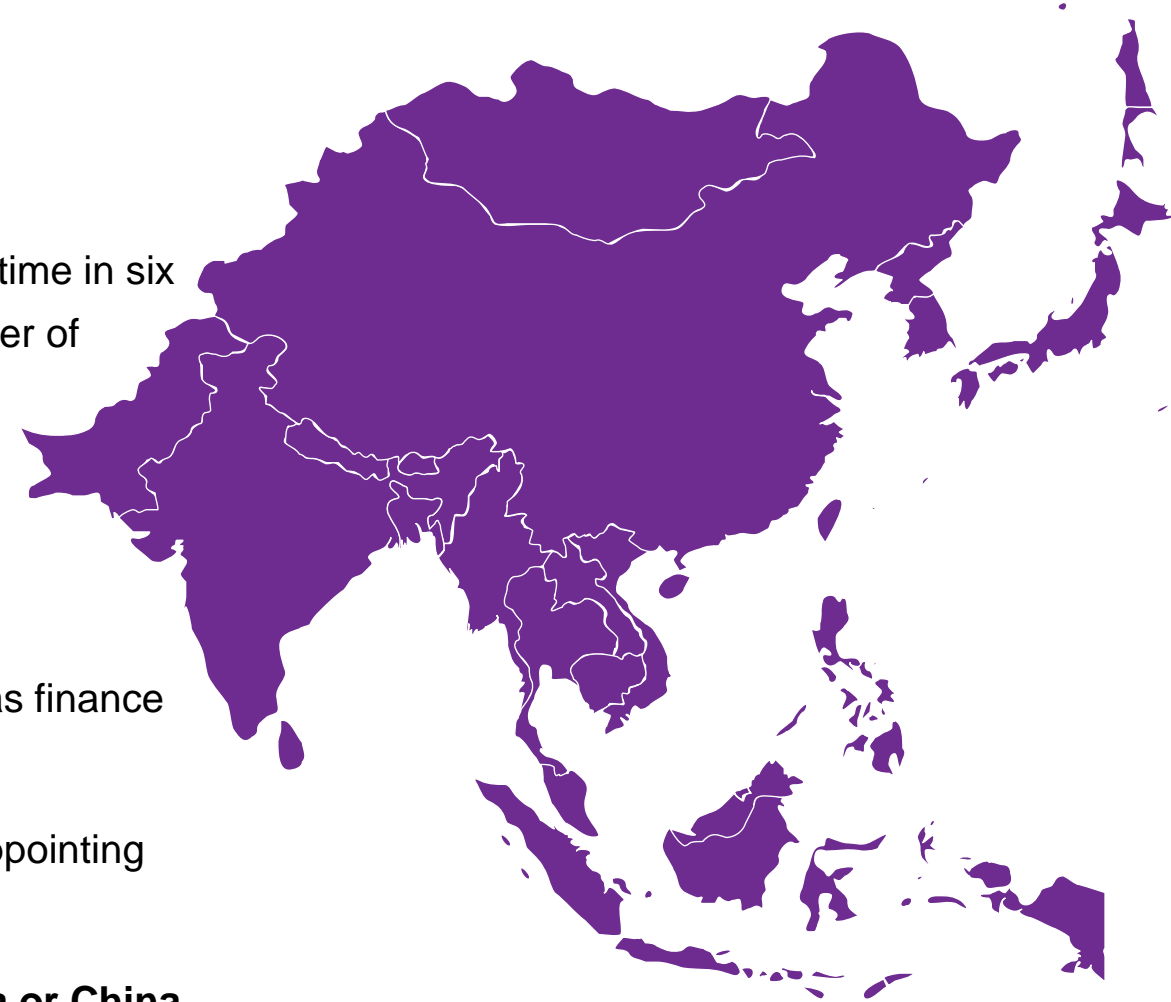
- **Liberia's** president declared rape a national emergency.
- **Tanzania and Uganda** agreed to begin construction on a \$3.5bn pipeline.
- At least 50 were killed in a **Kenyan** mine collapse.
- Confirmed virus cases surpassed 10,000 in **Guinea**.
- Funeral parlors and mortuaries in **South Africa** declared a strike over demands for legal recognition of outsourcers. A South African scientist estimated that 20m South Africans may have already contracted the coronavirus.
- The **Ivory Coast's** Constitutional Council approved President. Ouattara for a controversial third term bid.
- Canadian miner First Quantum Minerals Ltd said on Monday it plans to expand operations at the Kansanshi mine in **Zambia**, Africa's biggest copper mine.
- Paul Rusesabagina, portrayed in "Hotel Rwanda," declined to plead on 13 charges against him in **Rwandan** court, including terrorism.
- **Nigeria** ended its petroleum subsidy program amid coronavirus-related budget shortfalls. Nigerian health workers demanding the payment of a hazard allowance for treating coronavirus patients have gone on strike only a week after doctors in Africa's most populous country staged a walk out. The US imposed further sanctions on Nigerians for undermining elections.



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Asia

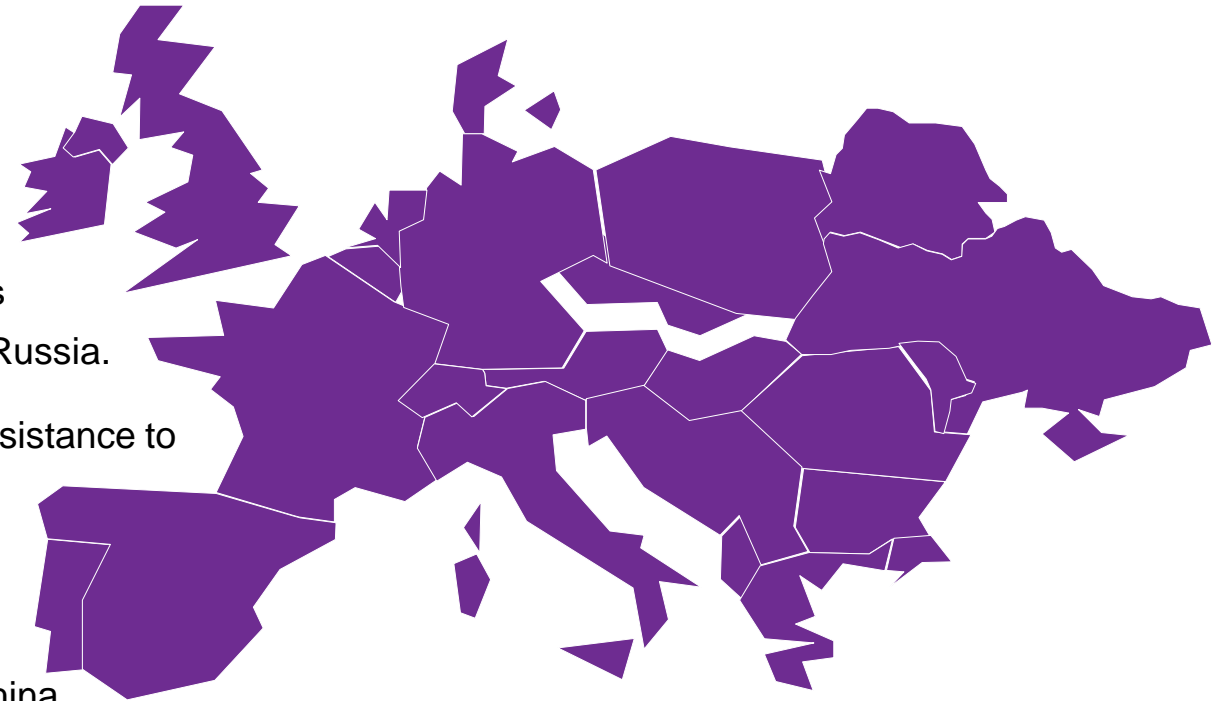
- **Asia's** developing economies will contract this year for the first time in six decades as the Covid-19 pandemic takes a toll on a crucial driver of global growth, according to the Asian Development Bank.
- The US issued restrictions on specific products from **China's** Xinjiang province including cotton, apparel, hair products, and computer parts; the ban was narrowed from earlier plans.
- Suga, the newly appointed **Japanese** PM, will retain Taro Aso as finance minister and deputy prime minister.
- Pope Francis okayed a two-year extension on an agreement appointing bishops to **China**.
- The **Philippines** will prioritize purchasing vaccines from **Russia or China**.
- **Australia** considers repurposing immigration detention facilities for quarantine to house returning citizens.



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Europe

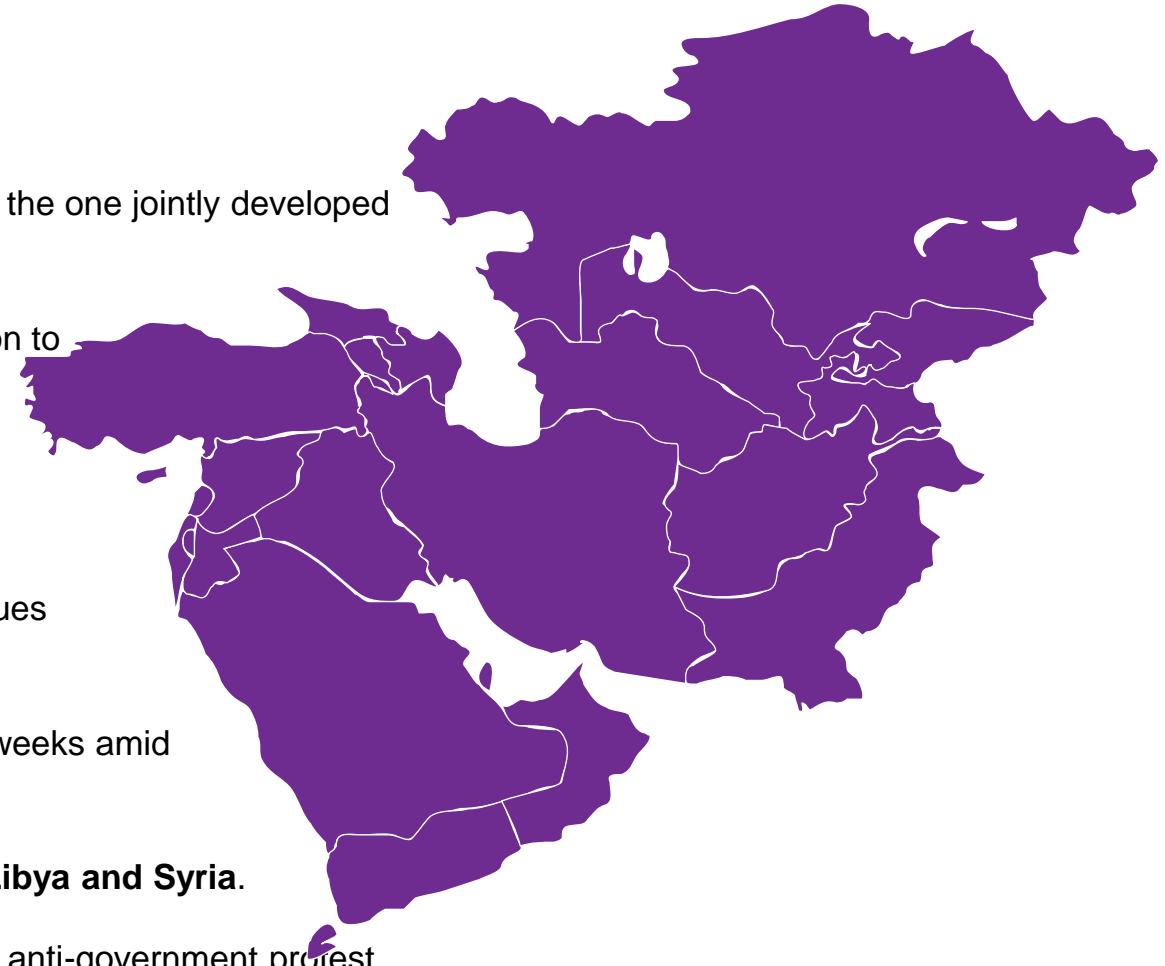
- **French and Swedish** labs confirmed **Russian** opposition leader's poisoning by Novichok; Navalny is walking and plans to return to Russia.
- **Russian** President. Putin pledged \$1.5bn in loans and security assistance to **Belarus**.
- The **UK's** GDP forecast was revised down .19 points to minus 10.07 percent, one of the few advanced economies to receive a downward revision. Britain has issued new a travel advisory for China, warning that its nationals may be at risk of arbitrary detention.
- **German** Chancellor Merkel was optimistic that **EU-China** trade talks would conclude soon.
- **Greece** is resettling stranded migrants to a tent camp on Lesbos after a fire destroyed the more permanent camp last week.
- Marseille and Bordeaux, two of **France's** largest cities, imposed stricter restrictions on gatherings amid a case spike. France surpassed 400,000 confirmed virus cases as the second wave impact continues to grow.
- **Spain** reported over 27,000 new virus infections over the past three days.



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Middle East

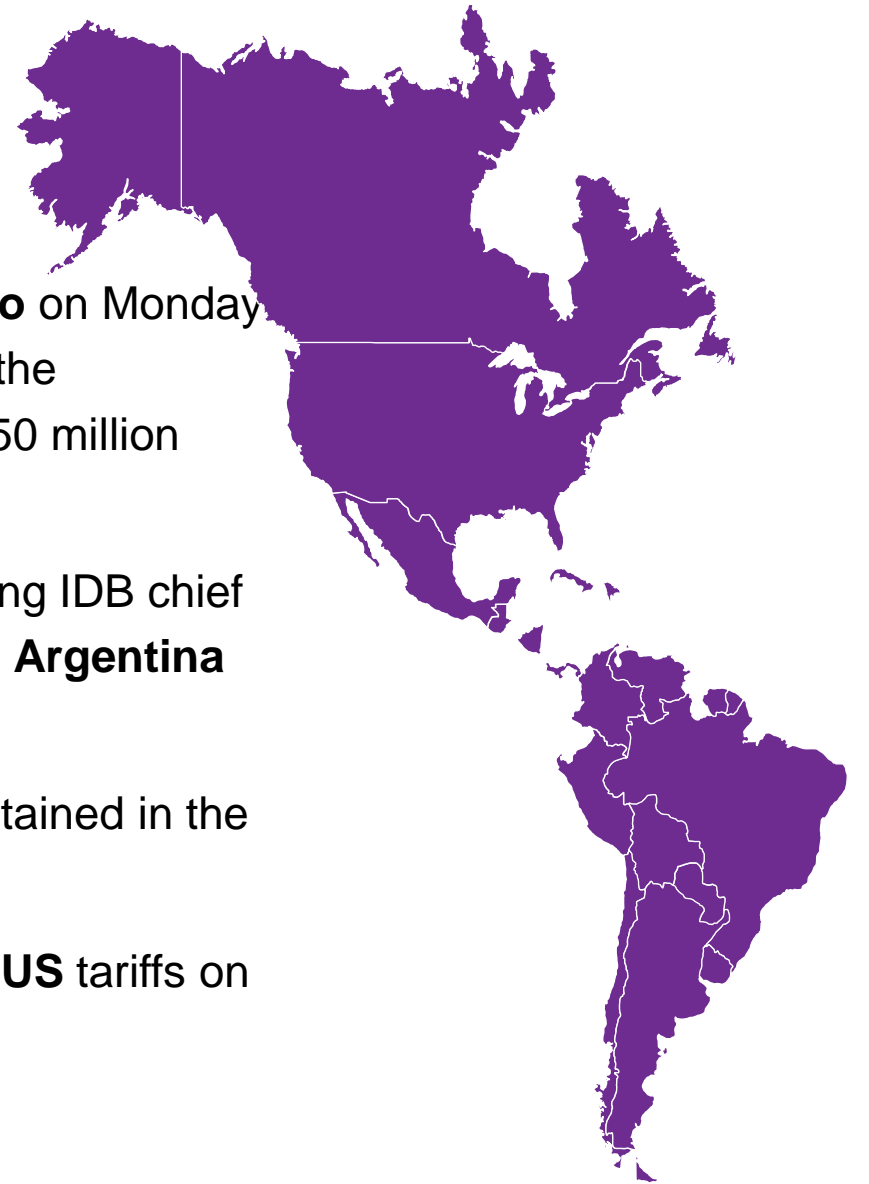
- The **UAE** approved the use of an unidentified coronavirus vaccine, likely the one jointly developed with Sinopharm, for its frontline workers.
- Today, officials from the **UAE, Bahrain and Israel** will meet in Washington to formally sign peace agreements.
- Inspectors from the International Atomic Energy Agency will visit two contentious **Iranian** sites “*within days.*”
- **Egypt** will allow weddings and cultural events to be held in open-air venues from September 21.
- **Jordan** will close public gathering spaces and suspend schools for two weeks amid a surge in cases.
- **Turkish and Russian** officials will meet this week in Ankara to discuss **Libya and Syria.**
- Khalifa Haftar’s interim Libyan government resigned after days of violent anti-government protest.
- The IAEA said it is in “*wide-ranging*” talks with **Saudi Arabia** on tougher supervision the country’s nuclear program.
- **Lebanon** surpasses 25,000 confirmed virus infections.



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Americas

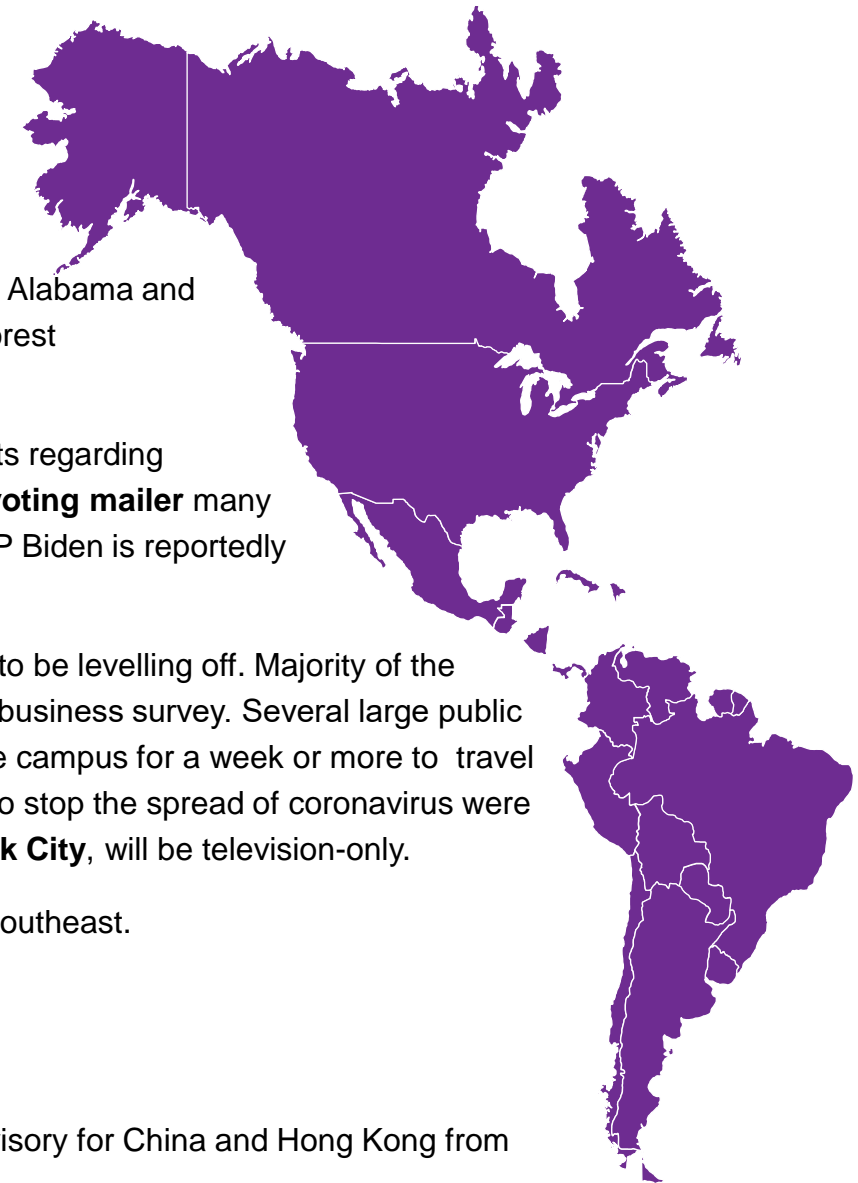
- The **US-Mexico** border closure is set to expire September 21. **Mexico** on Monday issued what it described as the world's first sovereign bond linked to the sustainability development goals set by the United Nations, raising 750 million euros (\$889.73 million).
- In his first interview since his successful election on Saturday, incoming IDB chief Mauricio Claver-Carone vowed to pursue unity in the region and help **Argentina** negotiate its IMF loan.
- **Venezuela** announced charges of terrorism for an alleged **US** spy detained in the country last week.
- **Canada** announced its intent to announce retaliatory tariffs following **US** tariffs on Canadian aluminum.



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Americas: US

- **Tropical storm Sally** was upgraded to hurricane status, and will make landfall across the Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi coasts throughout the day. President Trump visited California and blamed **wildfires** on forest mismanagement, rather than climate change; former VP Biden called him a “*climate arsonist*.”
- Politico reported that **political appointees** at the CDC have repeatedly sought to edit or delay reports regarding coronavirus morbidity and infection rates. The USPS is facing backlash after sending out a **remote voting mailer** many states called misleading; a court blocked the agency from sending out further mailers in Colorado. VP Biden is reportedly adding lawyers to his team in anticipation of controversy over **election results**.
- **Florida** reported its smallest daily case rise since June; hotspots **California and Arizona** appeared to be levelling off. Majority of the **Washington DC** region’s workers unlikely to return to the office before next summer, according to a business survey. Several large public universities in the **Midwest** have canceled spring break for 2021, citing fears that students who leave campus for a week or more to travel could spread the coronavirus. A federal judge ruled that **Pennsylvania’s** shutdown orders intended to stop the spread of coronavirus were unconstitutional. Pennsylvania reported 150,000 cases. The annual Macy’s Parade, held in **New York City**, will be television-only.
- A watchdog report found that **coronavirus aid payments** disproportionately benefited farms in the southeast.
- JPMorgan chief Dimon called for further stimulus, lest **US economic recovery** be derailed.
- President Trump warns **Iran** of severe retaliation if US diplomats are attacked.
- The US ambassador to **China** will step down in October. The State Department eased the travel advisory for China and Hong Kong from “*do not travel*” to “*reconsider traveling*.”



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Israel's Second Wave of COVID-19 Sidelines Normalization between Israel, the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain

By Dan Arbell, Special Advisor to Dentons

Normalization with Arab Gulf states is not the political coup at home at Prime Minister Netanyahu likely hoped. The historic signing ceremony of normalization agreements between Israel, the UAE and Bahrain at the White House today, September 15, is expected to receive less-than-usual public attention, as Israelis are preoccupied with the second wave of COVID-19, its economic fallout, and rising anti-Netanyahu protests.

The historic signing ceremony of normalization agreements between Israel, the UAE and Bahrain at the White House today, September 15, will take place three days before Jews in Israel and around the world celebrate the beginning of a new year (Rosh HaShana). Nevertheless, the ceremony is expected to receive less-than-usual public attention, as Israelis are preoccupied with the second wave of COVID-19 - Israel is averaging 3,500 new daily cases over the past week - and its economic fallout. With the country heading to a new three-week national lockdown, set to begin on September 18, Israelis feel they have very little about which to cheer.

The second wave of COVID-19 came as a surprise to many Israelis after the government has successfully contained the first wave of the

pandemic in the spring. After a tight first national lockdown during April and May, including the Passover holiday and Israel's Day of Independence, the country re-opened at the end of May for business and air travel, while government offices and schools resumed their activities, with some limitations. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu all but declared victory over the pandemic and called on Israelis to "go out and have fun."

The rise in the number of COVID-19 cases during the summer came at a time when the government was attempting to advance economic recovery efforts, as an unprecedented number of Israelis lost their jobs and as thousands of small and medium businesses were forced

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to shut down. To many Israelis, it has become apparent that the government is ineffective in dealing with the pandemic and the related economic fallout, leading thousands of angry and frustrated citizens of all ages to launch protests across the country, now in their twelfth straight week. The protests, held outside the PM's residence in Jerusalem and along main intersections, bridges and highways throughout the country, were initially directed against government policies, but have quickly turned into anti-Netanyahu rallies, calling on the PM to resign due to his perceived mishandling of the crisis, as well as his criminal indictments.

Israeli Attitudes and Media Coverage of Diplomatic Normalization

The Abraham Accords between Israel and the UAE are a significant diplomatic achievement. The announcement provided Netanyahu an opportunity to play up his strong points as a statesman, enabling him to draw attention away from his mishandling of the COVID-19 crisis to the foreign policy sphere. The Prime Minister promoted the message that the deal with the UAE is not only historic as Israel's third peace treaty with an Arab country, after Egypt in 1979 and Jordan in 1994, but also because for the very first time it is a deal with an Arab country based on the "peace for peace" principle, in which Israel does not

need to make any territorial compromises or take concrete steps in the Israel-Palestinian context.

The subsequent announcement on September 11 that Bahrain is following in the UAE's footsteps has ushered in a transformative change. It has strengthened Netanyahu's argument of a paradigm shift in Middle East peacemaking from "land for peace" to "peace for peace." While senior Bahraini officials have made it clear that they expect serious movement on the Israeli-Palestinian front, Bahrain has not conditioned advancing normalization on concrete Israeli steps vis-a-vis the Palestinians. The question now appears to be when, not if, other Arab states will join and make peace with Israel.

The terms of the UAE agreement, however, are not universally supported by Israelis. Prime Minister Netanyahu agreed to "temporarily suspend" his plan to annex areas in the West Bank, which was widely seen as moving the issue of annexation "off the table" for the foreseeable future, as articulated several days later by President Trump. Furthermore, news reports suggest that the Prime Minister acquiesced to a US sale of F-35 fighter jets to the UAE (categorically denied by Netanyahu), putting a dent in his claim it was a "peace for peace" deal. President Trump and senior administration

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officials have not hidden their desire to sell the F-35's to the UAE. While the nuances of the F-35 sale is lost on most of the Israeli public, leading figures in the Israeli defense establishment, like General (ret.) Amos Gilad, have come out against the sale, which they believe will erode Israel's qualitative military edge.

Nevertheless, a majority of Israelis were pleased with these developments. Several public opinion polls indicated 80 percent of the Israeli public prioritizes normalization over annexation. These sentiments were strengthened by public statements and media interviews with senior Emirati officials on Israeli media outlets, in which they conveyed the sense that, different from the agreements signed with Egypt and Jordan which in Israelis' view as a "cold peace," normalization with the UAE will be a "warm peace," extending beyond the government-to-government level to the people-to-people level and encompassing areas including bilateral trade, investments, tourism as well as cooperation in technology, agriculture, medicine and culture.

Despite the significance of the moment, Israeli media and the public by extension is not focused on the diplomatic breakthrough. The high-level Israeli delegation, led by National Security Advisor Meir Ben-Shabat, was on board El-Al's historic first flight from Tel Aviv to Abu

Dhabi crossing Saudi airspace on August 31. The delegation was accompanied by Special Advisor to US President, Jared Kushner, and National Security Advisor Robert O'Brien. In normal times, the Israeli media would have covered these events extensively, but while the flight and visit received wide media coverage, not all TV networks reported it as their top story. The new school year opened the next day, and the government waited until the last minute to announce the new COVID-19 guidelines for schools, preoccupying the news media.

Notwithstanding, Israeli news outlets did send correspondents to Abu Dhabi and Dubai to report back home on touristic sites, as well as business and culture-related news items, including a look at the small Jewish community of the UAE. One such story that received major headlines in recent days was the stated interest of a leading Emirati businessman to purchase one of the most popular soccer teams in Israel, Betar Jerusalem. The Israeli media will certainly play a role in highlighting the advantages of normalization in the future and most Israelis would likely be receptive to it once COVID-19 is contained.

Israeli Domestic Politics Dominate the National Discourse

In recent months, Netanyahu's approval rating has dropped dramatically as a result of COVID-19. Polls indicate that 65-67 percent

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of Israelis believe the Prime Minister's handling of the COVID-19 crisis is bad. His party Likud, currently with the most seats in the Knesset at 36, is polling at 31 seats. At the same time, polls are pointing to a dramatic rise in support for the far right party, Yamina, led by Netanyahu's political nemesis, former Minister of Defense Naftali Bennett. Yamina, currently in the opposition with only 5 Knesset seats, is now polling at 21 seats. On the question of who is best suited for the premiership, Netanyahu is still the preferred candidate with 32 percent support in the polls, yet Bennett is in a surprising second place at 18 percent. Leader of the Opposition Yair Lapid is in third place with 13 percent, and Alternate Prime Minister and Minister of Defense Benny Gantz comes in fourth, with only 10 percent.

The rise in the popularity of Yamina and Bennett is a direct result of Bennett's approach to COVID-19. Bennett has established an "alternative COVID-19 cabinet," comprised of experts in the field, which continuously criticizes the Prime Minister's handling and challenges government policies, offering new ideas, visiting COVID-19 "hotspots" around the country, comforting ordinary Israelis suffering from the negative health and economic impacts of the crisis. The support for Bennett comes not only from Likud and other right-wing voters, but also from disappointed voters of the centrist Blue and

White Party, and even from left-wing voters who oppose Netanyahu and are willing to consider voting for Bennett as he is seen now as having the best chance to oust Netanyahu.

Nevertheless, Netanyahu's decision to opt for normalization and put annexation on the back burner has upset many traditional right-wing voters, who have moved to support Bennett and his party, known as the home of the settler community. In the aftermath of the announcement on the UAE-Israel deal, Bennett attacked Netanyahu for squandering "a once-in-a-life-time opportunity to apply Israeli sovereignty" (and annex areas) in the West Bank. Another prominent member of Yamina, MK Bezalel Smotrich, a settler himself with a considerable following, stated that the time has come for the Israeli right to choose a new leader who will provide a real alternative to Netanyahu. Many in the settler community are upset over Netanyahu's decision, despite the fact that they do not oppose normalization with Arab countries.

Elections are not expected to take place before early 2021, and current attitudes and trends may change, but one thing that has clearly changed is Bennett's calculus. Since entering politics, Bennett has always come out in support of Netanyahu, and often his party's

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vote enabled Netanyahu to form a coalition and establish a government. Now Bennett sees himself as a candidate for the premiership, and when elections are held, he will be on the attack against Netanyahu and Likud and possibly partnering with parties on the center and right-of-center in an effort to oust Netanyahu, rather than automatically lending his support.

On the other side of the political aisle, voters of the Zionist left (Labor and Meretz parties) have expressed support for the UAE-Israel deal, but voiced concern that the deal may undermine efforts to negotiate a two-state outcome. Many voters for the Arab Joint List, currently the third largest party in the Knesset, have been less supportive of the UAE-Israel deal, fearing it will permanently close the option for the two-state solution.

The specifics of the agreement to be signed between the UAE and Israel have not been made public, nor won Knesset approval yet. Netanyahu's opponents are harshly criticizing the fact that details of the agreement are withheld from the public. UAE officials briefing the media in recent days have state that Netanyahu has committed to putting his annexation plan on hold for at least three years until 2024. To date, there is no official confirmation of this information.

Crown Prince Mohammed bin Zayed's absence from the signing ceremony has been another sore spot for Netanyahu. As the UAE's Foreign Minister will be representing his country in the ceremony, members of the coalition have called on Netanyahu to include Foreign Minister Gabi Ashkenazi (Blue and White Party) in his delegation. Members of the opposition were more vocal in their criticism, stating that Netanyahu should stay at home at such a difficult time for the country and send the Foreign Minister to the ceremony instead. Netanyahu did not include Ashkenazi in the delegation, and arrived in Washington on the morning of September 14, scheduled to head back to Israel after the ceremony on the evening of September 15.

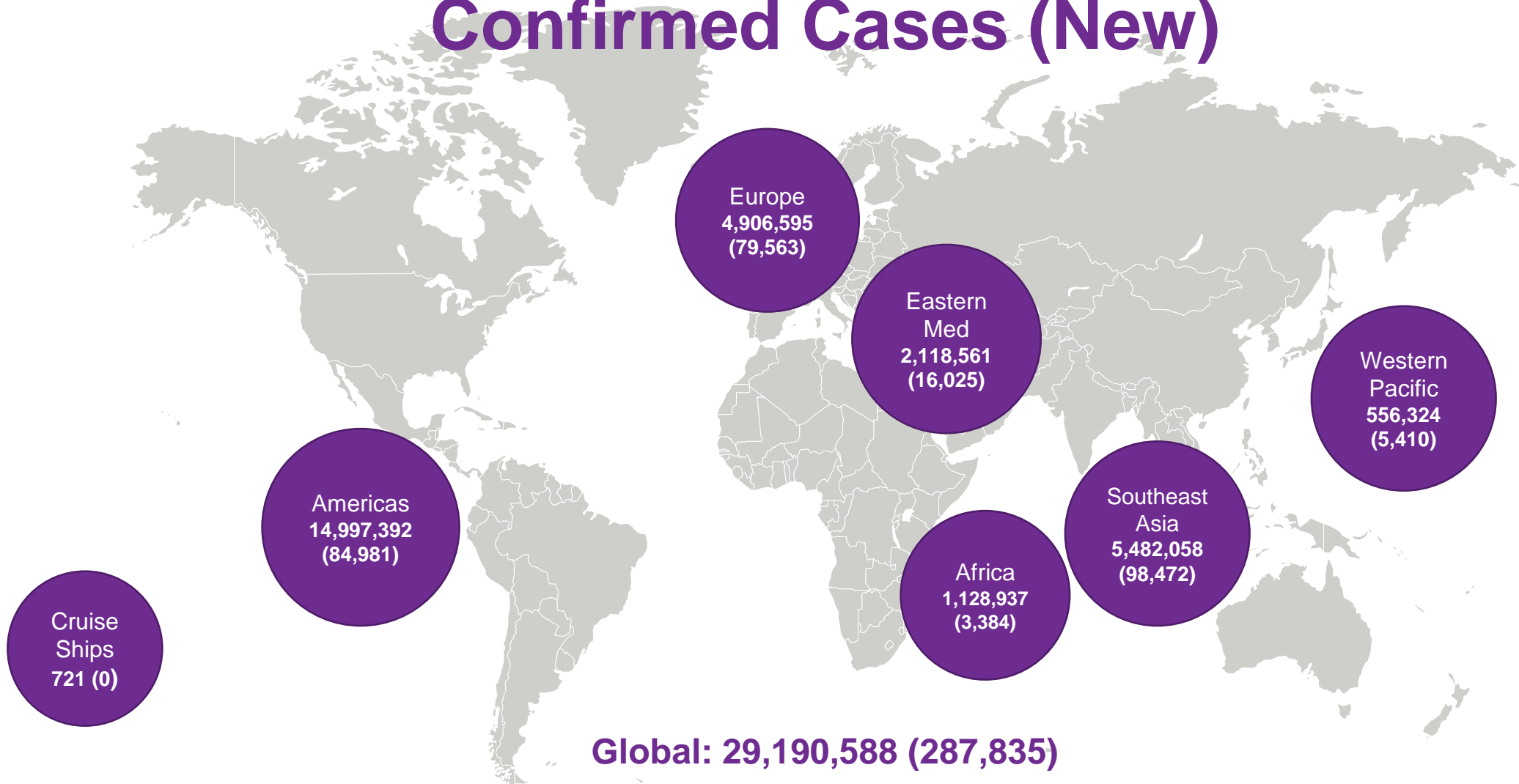
The signing ceremony will certainly be at the top of the news in Israel on September 15, and Israelis will surely come to recognize the historic breakthrough in relations with the Arab world. However, as long as COVID-19 is not contained, it will overshadow any progress made on the diplomatic front. Politically, the normalization agreements are not hurting Netanyahu, but they are not necessarily assisting him in public opinion either. While they are perhaps preventing a further drop in support for the Netanyahu and Likud, this will only be tested once new elections are announced.

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Coronavirus Condition Updates

As of 2100 hours US EDT on September 14

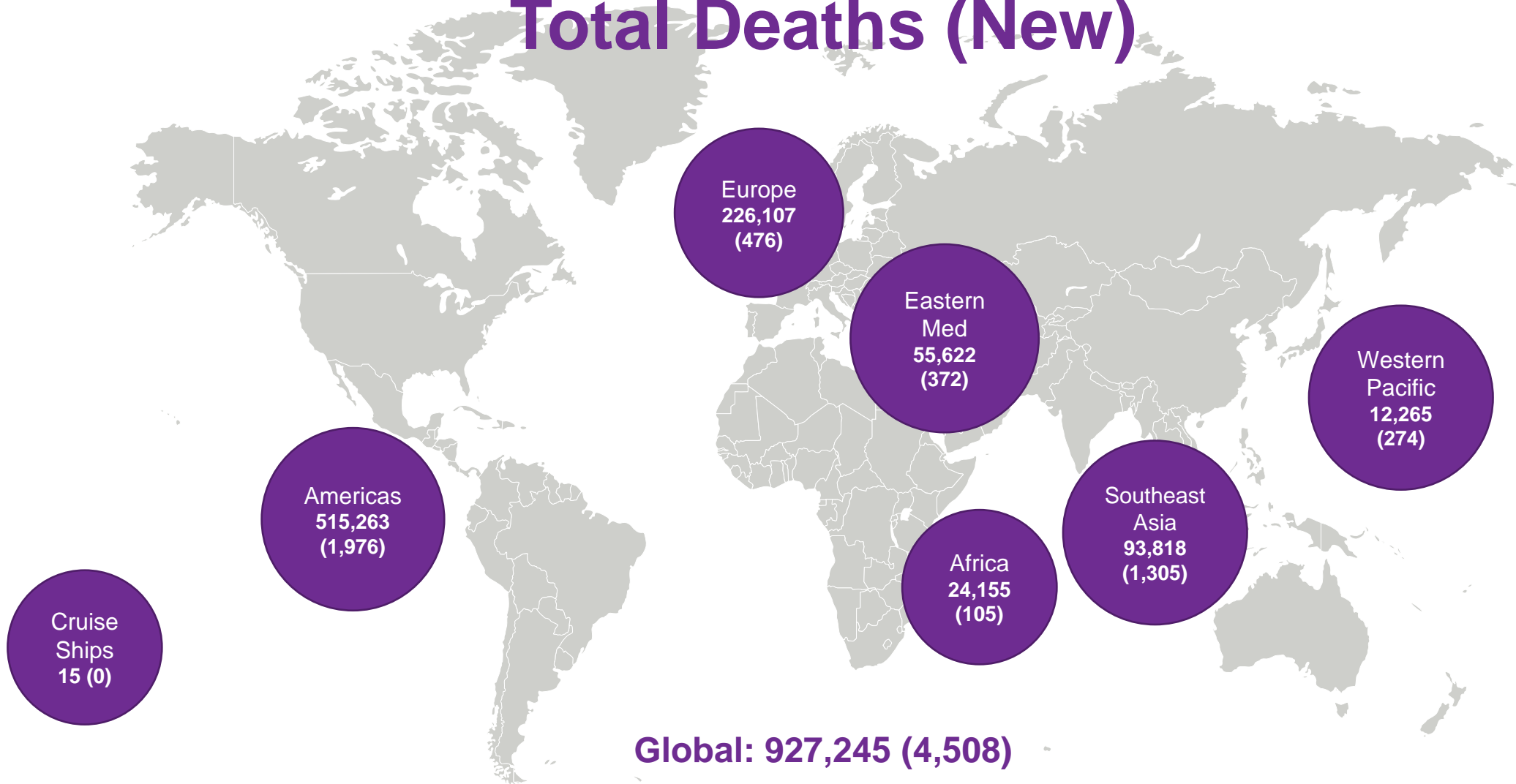
Confirmed Cases (New)



Reflects data as of 2100 hours the evening before the date of the situation report.
Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

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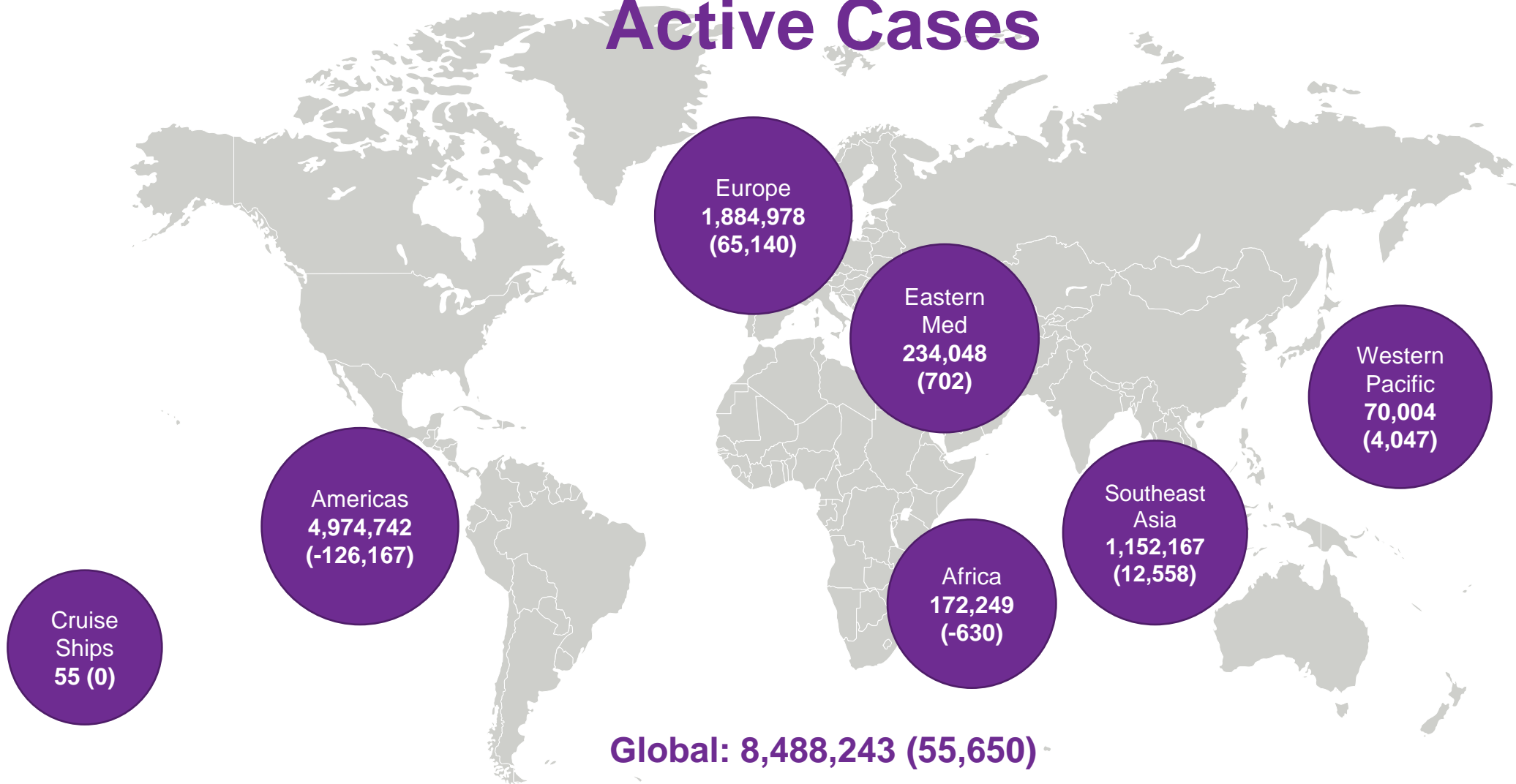
Total Deaths (New)



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Active Cases



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Country Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
US	3846417	6512440 (33390)	193900 (412)	20366	600	3.44%
India	986598	4846427 (92071)	79722 (1136)	3563	58	9.83%
Brazil	443466	4345610 (15155)	132006 (381)	20433	621	4.22%
Spain	413506	593730 (27404)	29848 (101)	12698	638	9.97%
UK	329528	372427 (2623)	41709 (9)	5461	613	4.99%
France	298635	404564 (22657)	30790 (55)	5930	474	12.19%
Russia	169713	1064438 (5414)	18573 (56)	7320	128	3.01%
Peru	132113	729619 (6787)	30710 (184)	22194	932	5.21%
Argentina	124826	565446 (9909)	11667 (315)	12487	258	11.57%
Colombia	91844	721892 (5573)	23123 (199)	14156	453	6.98%
Bangladesh	91418	339332 (1812)	4759 (26)	2056	29	2.97%
Ukraine	85315	160679 (2557)	3273 (34)	3590	74	10.43%
Sweden	80659	86505 (0)	5846 (0)	8554	578	0.92%
Netherlands	77143	83399 (1300)	6256 (2)	4865	365	8.21%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Belgium	65642	94306 (851)	9927 (2)	8056	856	5.48%
Iraq	57260	294478 (4169)	8086 (72)	7289	200	8.46%
Romania	56758	104187 (692)	4185 (22)	5423	218	6.87%
South Africa	55961	650749 (956)	15499 (52)	10944	261	1.58%
Indonesia	54277	221523 (3141)	8841 (118)	808	32	9.70%
Philippines	53754	265888 (4672)	4630 (259)	2420	42	8.99%
Honduras	48046	68620 (831)	2087 (8)	6822	209	4.96%
Israel	40662	160368 (4764)	1136 (17)	17436	124	14.22%
Italy	39187	288761 (1008)	35624 (14)	4777	589	2.98%
Ethiopia	38431	64786 (485)	1022 (9)	561	9	6.18%
Puerto Rico	37208	37750 (370)	542 (3)	11146	160	5.95%
Mexico	36614	671716 (3335)	71049 (228)	5173	548	4.30%
Costa Rica	35534	57361 (1907)	621 (31)	11239	122	13.01%
Bolivia	35027	127619 (828)	7394 (50)	10832	627	4.16%

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Country Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Iran	33322	404648 (2619)	23313 (156)	4805	277	3.35%
Serbia	31704	32437 (29)	733 (0)	3716	84	1.37%
Turkey	25701	292878 (1716)	7119 (63)	3465	84	3.28%
Panama	25249	102204 (459)	2173 (7)	23612	502	3.72%
Dominican Rep	24336	104110 (450)	1984 (16)	9578	183	3.82%
Germany	19849	263222 (1485)	9356 (2)	3140	113	3.14%
Portugal	18540	64596 (613)	1871 (4)	6339	184	5.73%
Saudi Arabia	18023	326258 (607)	4305 (37)	9342	123	1.23%
Morocco	17619	88203 (1517)	1614 (36)	2384	44	14.15%
Chile	16695	436433 (1685)	12013 (64)	22790	627	2.50%
Lebanon	16390	25401 (1091)	246 (5)	3645	36	16.05%
Nepal	15393	55329 (1170)	360 (15)	1892	12	13.00%
Czechia	14737	37222 (1034)	465 (9)	3474	43	19.73%
Paraguay	13014	28367 (550)	539 (14)	3967	75	14.64%

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Algeria	12672	48496 (242)	1620 (8)	1102	37	3.21%
Kenya	12338	36205 (48)	624 (2)	670	12	2.34%
Greece	11763	13420 (180)	310 (5)	1289	30	11.83%
Venezuela	11704	61569 (1029)	494 (9)	2166	17	9.75%
Moldova	11641	43207 (229)	1129 (6)	10716	280	6.14%
Poland	11229	74529 (377)	2203 (15)	1970	58	4.03%
Nigeria	10968	56388 (132)	1083 (1)	272	5	1.65%
Ecuador	10926	118911 (317)	10922 (19)	6719	617	6.86%
Egypt	10547	101177 (168)	5661 (13)	985	55	0.94%
Libya	10385	23515 (734)	368 (6)	3413	53	16.72%
UAE	9886	80266 (777)	399 (0)	8096	40	6.44%
West Bank & Gaza	9730	31362 (788)	226 (5)	6119	44	12.75%
Kuwait	9408	95472 (708)	563 (3)	22289	131	4.43%
Hungary	8394	13153 (844)	642 (5)	1362	66	29.26%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.

Country Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

** Indicates moved up a risk category

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Guatemala	7848	82172 (263)	2972 (15)	4570	165	4.20%
Canada	7749	140098 (1458)	9229 (9)	3650	243	3.10%
Japan	7558	75914 (268)	1455 (7)	599	11	4.20%
El Salvador	7297	27009 (81)	788 (3)	4160	121	1.84%
Bosnia	6764	23635 (170)	705 (9)	7214	215	7.08%
Bahrain	6548	60965 (658)	213 (1)	35589	124	6.87%
Ireland	6044	31192 (207)	1784 (0)	6303	360	3.57%
Sudan	5940	13535 (19)	836 (1)	307	19	0.72%
Switzerland	5811	47436 (257)	2025 (4)	5473	234	5.48%
Austria	5774	33541 (382)	757 (1)	3720	84	10.32%
Pakistan	5774	302424 (404)	6389 (6)	1362	29	0.91%
Oman	5504	90222 (476)	790 (10)	17579	154	2.92%
Afghanistan	5274	38772 (56)	1425 (5)	992	36	0.65%
Tunisia	5090	7382 (747)	117 (10)	623	10	26.62%

HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Kazakhstan	4659	106920 (65)	1634 (0)	5677	87	0.39%
Albania	4567	11520 (167)	338 (4)	4004	117	8.39%
Bulgaria	4402	18061 (143)	729 (9)	2603	105	4.14%
Senegal	3446	14306 (26)	297 (0)	850	18	1.83%
Kosovo	3407	12683 (0)	488 (0)			0.00%
Armenia	3357	45969 (107)	919 (3)	15507	310	2.21%
Denmark	3167	20237 (347)	633 (2)	3491	109	9.29%
South Korea	3146	22391 (106)	367 (4)	435	7	3.59%
Uzbekistan	3065	47836 (549)	396 (6)	1425	12	7.43%
Namibia	3022	9818 (99)	103 (2)	3850	40	9.06%
CAR	2882	4772 (23)	62 (0)	985	13	0.78%
Kyrgyzstan	2842	44928 (47)	1063 (0)	6863	162	0.98%
Qatar	2837	121975 (235)	207 (2)	43441	74	1.14%
Jamaica	2728	3933 (162)	44 (2)	1327	15	15.51%

Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.

Country Risk Assessment

HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Uganda	2605	4978 (179)	56 (1)	108	1	21.66%
Syria	2561	3576 (36)	157 (2)	203	9	8.03%
Mozambique	2423	5482 (213)	35 (0)	174	1	15.23%
Slovakia	2413	5580 (48)	38 (0)	1022	7	15.29%
Myanmar	2373	3195 (180)	32 (8)	59	0.6	43.44%
Australia	2346	26739 (47)	816 (0)	1044	32	1.02%
Trinidad & Tobago	2299	3141 (99)	55 (2)	2243	39	23.88%
Croatia	2220	13598 (65)	227 (3)	3317	55	9.66%
Guadeloupe	2219	3080 (0)	24 (0)	7697	60	55.75%
Montenegro	2190	6900 (188)	121 (1)	10986	193	14.86%
Haiti	2160	8499 (6)	219 (0)	744	19	1.45%
Angola	1979	3439 (51)	136 (2)	104	4	11.81%
Azerbaijan	1979	38403 (76)	564 (2)	3781	56	2.20%
Botswana	1877	2463 (211)	11 (1)	1043	5	13.68%

HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
N Macedonia	1860	15827 (36)	652 (4)	7597	313	3.80%
Rwanda	1844	4602 (11)	22 (0)	354	2	3.54%
Malawi	1777	5697 (7)	178 (1)	296	9	1.18%
Nicaragua	1761	4818 (0)	144 (0)	726	22	0.00%
Maldives	1674	9243 (70)	33 (1)	17039	61	5.43%
Norway	1640	12276 (122)	265 (0)	2261	49	5.32%
Zimbabwe	1617	7531 (5)	224 (0)	505	15	1.90%
Gambia	1579	3405 (0)	103 (0)	1401	42	3.82%
Bahamas	1549	3008 (80)	68 (1)	7548	170	14.06%
Reunion	1544	2872 (67)	15 (0)	3203	17	18.31%
Aruba	1474	3060 (14)	20 (2)	28636	187	15.39%
South Sudan	1248	2587 (9)	49 (0)	231	4	1.35%
Jordan	1247	3528 (214)	26 (2)	345	3	26.84%
Lithuania	1228	3386 (51)	87 (0)	1248	32	7.53%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.

Country Risk Assessment

HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 cases)

Country	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change7-Day Av
Tajikistan	1163	9088 (39)	72 (0)	949	8	2.51%
Madagascar	1145	15769 (12)	213 (2)	567	8	2.12%
Guinea-Bissau	1109	2275 (0)	39 (0)	1151	20	1.32%
Zambia**	1020	13720 (181)	320 (8)	742	17	5.60%
Georgia**	1004	2392 (165)	19 (0)	600	5	27.72%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

** Indicates moved up a risk category

Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.

US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
California	750695	765134 (3406)	14439 (61)	19381	366	2.72%
Florida	653088	665730 (1736)	12642 (34)	30996	589	2.35%
New York	336104	444948 (583)	33030 (7)	24591	1703	0.98%
Georgia	288984	295337 (1023)	6353 (20)	27816	598	3.38%
Illinois	256285	264831 (1372)	8546 (5)	20900	674	3.99%
Arizona	170428	208725 (213)	5322 (0)	28676	731	1.28%
New Jersey	146476	196968 (334)	16034 (3)	22576	1819	1.17%
Virginia	115389	134493 (751)	2743 (19)	15766	321	4.57%
Maryland	105578	116646 (536)	3839 (1)	19294	635	2.92%
Missouri	103540	105278 (1281)	1738 (7)	17255	300	8.64%
Texas	93465	685748 (3863)	14451 (46)	24063	503	3.40%
Alabama	82881	139459 (704)	2355 (4)	28443	480	4.20%
South Carolina	78172	132680 (816)	3077 (13)	25770	598	5.10%
Washington	78132	80138 (312)	2006 (15)	10864	263	3.24%

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Nevada	70420	73814 (277)	1456 (4)	23964	473	2.32%
Colorado	53515	61667 (374)	1990 (2)	10714	346	3.27%
Kansas	47231	49660 (894)	542 (14)	17375	185	5.33%
Kentucky	45299	57282 (337)	1065 (5)	12821	238	6.92%
Connecticut	41268	54895 (569)	4485 (5)	15397	1258	2.03%
Michigan	31853	124287 (1229)	6921 (10)	12445	693	4.33%
Oregon	23518	29337 (0)	509 (0)	6990	121	3.34%
Pennsylvania	23194	150000 (1365)	7855 (26)	11720	621	3.23%
Indiana	20790	106540 (736)	3439 (1)	15825	511	5.41%
Iowa	20423	75064 (388)	1224 (4)	23756	388	5.39%
Rhode Island	19832	23130 (225)	1075 (4)	21834	1015	2.33%
Ohio	18357	138484 (1079)	4419 (4)	11861	379	4.69%
Idaho	16245	35279 (0)	415 (0)	19883	234	3.69%
North Carolina	15463	185780 (844)	3060 (8)	17714	292	3.85%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.

US Risk Assessment

VERY HIGH RISK (>5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases / 1M Pop.	Deaths / 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Tennessee	15369	174274 (2450)	2097 (19)	25519	307	4.89%
Louisiana	12255	157947 (492)	5252 (17)	33976	1130	2.86%
New Mexico	11612	26842 (81)	823 (0)	12801	392	2.46%
Oklahoma	10311	70223 (869)	905 (0)	17747	229	7.36%
Wisconsin	10219	89956 (771)	1210 (0)	15450	208	8.31%
Utah	9068	58438 (563)	436 (3)	18228	136	5.27%
Nebraska	8783	38642 (454)	454 (5)	19976	225	5.62%
Massachusetts	8360	125080 (254)	9219 (9)	18147	1338	1.69%
Mississippi	8341	90018 (144)	2706 (9)	30246	909	2.93%
Delaware	8229	18937 (88)	617 (2)	19447	634	3.32%
Hawaii	7115	10779 (79)	99 (0)	7613	70	7.00%
Arkansas	6895	70627 (408)	992 (11)	23403	329	6.52%

Data Source: Johns Hopkins University

HIGH RISK (1,000-5,000 cases)

State	Active Cases	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)	Cases/ 1M Pop.	Deaths/ 1M Pop	% Daily Change 7-Day Av
Minnesota	4737	84949 (638)	1974 (3)	15063	350	3.93%
Alaska	3922	6343 (75)	44 (0)	8684	60	8.12%
West Virginia	3191	12830 (125)	278 (11)	7153	153	9.10%
North Dakota	2758	15831 (254)	170 (2)	20774	223	12.37%
South Dakota	2499	16801 (163)	184 (0)	18991	208	8.32%
District of Columbia	2414	14622 (30)	616 (0)	20718	873	1.78%
Montana	2127	9107 (86)	138 (3)	8521	129	7.97%

Note: This report is based on sources and information deemed to be true and reliable, but Dentons makes no representations to same.

Contacts

This summary is based on reports sourced from among the 75 countries in which Dentons currently serves clients as well as from firms in other locations, some of which will formally join Dentons later in 2020. We are pleased to share this complimentary summary and contemporaneous assessment, with the caveat that developments are changing rapidly. This is not legal advice, and you should not act or refrain from acting based solely on its contents. We urge you to consult with counsel regarding your particular circumstances.

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